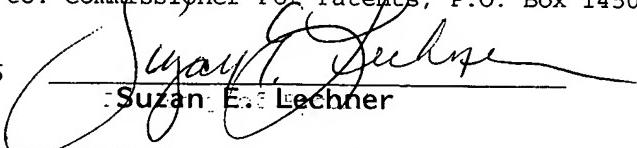




J-3568A  
PATENT

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Services on the date set forth below as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner For Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date of Signature  
and Deposit: August 11, 2006

  
Suzan E. Lechner

IN THE UNITED STATE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: Anita Wongosari et al.  
Serial No.: 10/712,457  
Filed: November 13, 2003  
Title: Open Gel Delivery Device  
Art Unit: 3752  
Examiner: Seth E. Barney

Commissioner For Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450  
Attn: Mail Stop Amendment

DECLARATION

The undersigned declares that:

1. The undersigned Padma Prabodh Varanasi is an inventor of record of this application.
2. The undersigned Srikanth Pilla works with inventor Varanasi to, among other things, assist him in connection with various research and testing.
3. Both of the undersigned are currently employed as researchers by S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., the owner of the above described application.
4. The undersigned have been informed that the U.S. Patent Office is willing to review experimental photos and test results evidencing that an open gel air treatment system can have the total of its top and side surface areas essentially maintained while being used.
5. A commercially introduced form of S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.'s open gel air treatment products has multiple support posts around which the gel is formed. Since samples of this commercial version are readily available to us, and used a

commercially effective air care gel, we selected them for this testing, rather than molding gels specific to this testing. However, we first removed a portion of the commercial samples that had been designed for another purpose (a portion causing an initial higher dispersal of active so that the consumer would perceive a more immediate effect). We did this by exposing the commercial samples to two days of forced flow as an acclimation period.

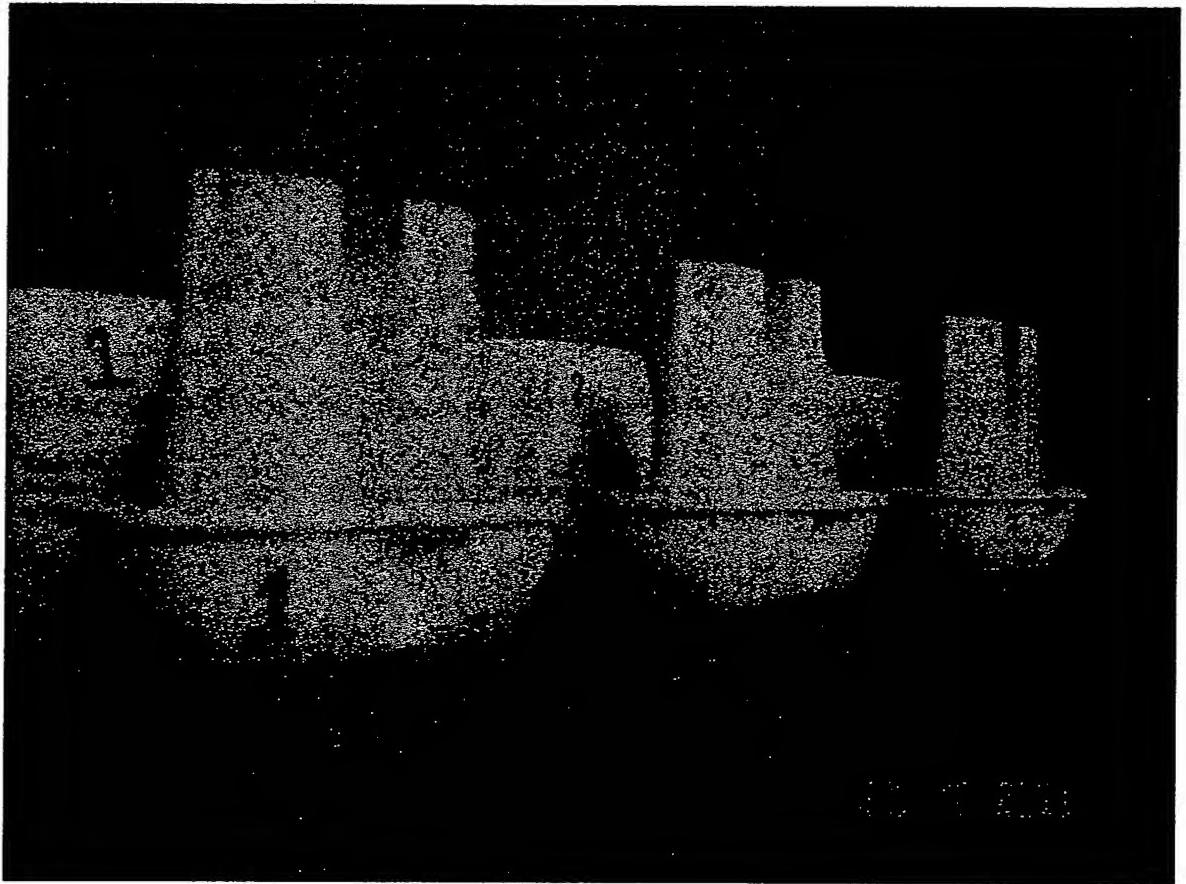
6. Three of these samples, as they appeared in our laboratory on July 7, 2006 immediately after this acclimation period had ended, are depicted in the following photo labeled "July 7, 2006". Behind them in the photo are depicted their corresponding covers. These covers are not relevant to this testing:



7. With the upper covers removed as shown, on July 7,

2006 these devices were weighed, and on that date the side and top exposed gel surface areas were also measured. Later, we subtracted out the known weight of the base for each July 7, 2006 weight reading and the known post top surface areas from the surface area readings. We then averaged the gel weight and gel surface area results. This created a "start" reading.

8. We then exposed the samples to test forced air flow and three days later took the following photograph:



9. With the upper cover removed as shown, on July 10, 2006 these devices were then reweighed and remeasured. Later, we subtracted out the known weight of the base for each July 10, 2006 weight reading, and the known post top surface areas from the July 10 surface area readings. We then averaged the July 10 gel weight and gel surface area results.

10. Between July 7 and July 10 the average weight loss of

the gel under these conditions was about 68%, while the average surface area loss during this period was less than 15%. These experiments therefore confirmed that side-to-side elongation of the gel, preferably coupled with upward tapering of the gel, has the effect of markedly lowering the rate of area loss when compared to the rate of weight loss. We believe that substantial side-to-side elongation of the gel slows the rate of side area loss during use, and the upward tapering can cause the exposed top view area to increase during a significant portion of the use (to help offset side area loss).

11. These experiments were conducted as proof of principle testing, not as an attempt to test the most highly optimized product. For example, we believe that removal of the support posts would lead to even more constant area results (as, among other things, the area taken up by the posts would now be taken up by gel and be slightly expanding as well in top view). Further, we believe that somewhat more sharp tapering than which is used in the tested commercial product (e.g. more closely following the contours of Fig. 1 of the above application) would lead to even greater exposed area stability.

The undersigned declare further that all statements made herein based on personal knowledge of the undersigned are true, that all statements made herein based on information from third parties are believed to be true, and further that all these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, under section 1001 of Title 18

U.S.C., and that such willful false statements may jeopardize  
the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Padma Prabodh Varanasi

Dated: August 1, 2006

Padma Prabodh Varanasi.

Srikanth Pillai

Dated: August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006

Srikanth Pillai

MKE/5936336.01